Metro airports

*372. SHRIMATI AMBIKA SONI:

DR. T. SUBBARAMI REDDY:

Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government is yet to finalise the plans to upgrade metro airports and has not finalised the model of privatisation and the structure for routing non-Government investment;

(b) if so, whether in the budget 2002-2003, provisions for Delhi and Mumbai airports only had been made;

(c) whether in the budget 2003-2004, another provision of two airports has been made;

(d) if so, by when the final decision for upgradation of these airports is likely to be taken;

(e) whether it requires any amendment to an existing Act; and

(f) if so, by when the amendment is likely to be made?

THE MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI SYED SHAHNAWA2 HUSSAIN): (a) and (b) Hon'ble Finance Minister, in his budget speech 2002-2003 had, *inter-alia* stated that the international airports at Delhi, Mumbai, Chennai and Kolkata would be upgraded to the standards of world class airports by inducting private sector management and investment through long term leasing.

(c) Hon'ble Finance Minister, in the Budget 2003-04 has, *inter-alia,* announced that in addition to the existing initiatives for leasing of major airports, it has now been decided to take up the Delhi and Mumbai airports, as the principal hubs of international travel to India, for modernization to international standards. Two separate companies will be formed with initial equal equity participation from the Airports Authority of India (AAI). These two companies could also take joint venture partners.

(d) Government has already decided to upgrade these airports, as announced in the Budget 2003-2004 and necessary steps have been initiated for implementing the decision.

(e) Incorporation of the two companies for Delhi and Mumbai Airports does not require any amendment in AAI Act. However, for leasing the management of airports of AAI, enabling provisions are required in AAI Act, 1994.

(f) Necessary action has already been initiated to obtain approval of the competent authority for introduction of the proposed amendment Bill in the Parliament.

Outstanding dues of J&K on account of Indus Water Treaty

*373. SHRI T.S. BAJWA: Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the Central Government owe about Rs. 12,000 crores to Jammu and Kashmir State on account of Indus Water Treaty (IWT);

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether Government propose to compensate the State Government; and

(d) if so, the details in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI ARJUN CHARAN SETHI): (a) No, Sir.

(b) to (d) Under the Indus Waters Treaty 1960, all the waters of the Eastern Rivers shall be available for the unrestricted use of India. Whereas, Pakistan shall receive for unrestricted use all those waters of the Western Rivers as specified in the Treaty. However, the permitted storage of 3.6 Million Acre Feet (MAF) has not been utilized by Jammu & Kashmir. Similarly, out of 13.43 lakh acres of ultimate permitted irrigated cropped area, only 8.04 lakh acres has been developed so far.

Neelam-Jhelum power project in PoK

*374. SHRI SHAHID SIDDIQUI: Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the Government of Pakistan is